

SEA AND AIR PASSAGES.

The securing of sea passages to India during the period from April to September 1953 will be adversely affected unless a visitor holds a return ticket. A visitor not holding a return ticket may have to remain in London for a considerable period and incur charges for accommodation, which might be beyond his financial resources, whilst awaiting the provision of a passage. Movement by air will be similarly affected from East to West and *vice versa* and also to and from the United Kingdom to the Continent.

An organisation known as—

The London Hotels Information Services,
88, Brook Street; London, W. 1.

has been opened in an attempt to render free of charge all possible assistance to visitors to secure reasonable accommodation in hotels, boarding houses, and with private families. This special office does not book accommodation but advises visitors where a vacancy may be found, and the visitor then has to negotiate the accommodation direct. For a visitor to rely therefore upon the London Hotels Information Service being able to meet his need after he has arrived would be very unwise particularly as the volume of business arising from the Coronation will be such that the organisation in question may find the situation quite beyond their capacity, as they will be covering the requirements of visiting nationals from all countries of the world.

The High Commissioner, having taken a careful survey of this unfavourable position, decided that in the interests of non-official visitors, he should issue a brochure that would be of help to them in respect of their visit to Britain in 1953.

ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE BEFORE LEAVING INDIA.

Non-official visitors at the time of booking their sea passage or air reservation from India to England should take steps to approach one of the recognised travel agencies (a list of whom can be obtained from the Ministry of Transport, New Delhi) indicating their accommodation requirements in a hotel, boarding house, or with a private family, together with their date of arrival in the United Kingdom and secure from such agents a definite reservation before embarking on the ship. Failure to do this will create the gravest difficulty for the visitor and may place him in the position of being without accommodation of any kind.

If unable to obtain a return ticket reservation a letter from the agents or their representatives should be obtained stating that accommodation for the return journey will be available in a vessel leaving the United Kingdom on some particular date. The High Commissioner, therefore, desires to stress that in the best interests of visitors they should make all their arrangements well in advance before leaving India and be sure that they are acting through a recognised travel agency or channel that can be relied upon to handle the business.

FOOD.

Visitors whose stay will not exceed 91 days and who are stopping in an establishment with a Catering Licence, *viz.*, hotel or service flat, do not require a ration book. If the stay is likely to be more than 91 days, a ration book should be secured within two days of arrival. Coupons for the purchase of chocolate and confectionery can be obtained on personal application with passport.

ADDRESS OF FOOD OFFICE.

The Food Office for Overseas Visitors is situated at
No. 10, Cork Street,
London, W. 1.

HEALTH.

All visitors to the United Kingdom may avail themselves of free attention and treatment under the National Health Insurance Scheme.

In case of need, the hotel management can furnish the name of the nearest National Health Insurance doctor,

dentist or optician. If residing in a private residence, names of the practitioners may be obtained from the nearest Post Office. The National Health Services are at present heavily worked, and as far as possible attendance should be made at the dispensary of the practitioner concerned.

CLOTHING CUSTOMS DUTY IN INDIA ON GOODS PURCHASED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Visitors may purchase clothing free of Purchase Tax, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained from any store.

Duty payable at the port of entry in India, under the Indian Customs Tariff and other general information regarding such purchases, can be obtained from the Commerce Department, India House, London, W. C. 2.

(P. N. No. 186—26-2-1953.)

8707

Press Note.

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE MARKETING DEPARTMENT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1953.

I. ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIAL ACTS.

(a) *The Mysore Weights and Measures Act.*—Out of the 9,688 units of weights and measures presented for testing during the month under report, 9,112 units of weights and measures were certified for their correctness. A sum of Rs. 1,334-5-0 was collected as testing fee. Three hundred and ninety-two units of weights and measures of different denominations valued at Rs. 396-13-0 were sold by the Inspectors of Weights and Measures during the period under report.

In addition to 36 pending cases 21 new cases were launched, of which 22 cases ended in conviction and the remaining 35 cases are pending. A sum of Rs. 558 was realised as fines.

(b) *The Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Act.*—The Regulated Markets at Mysore, Tiptur, Davangere, Chitaldrug, Shimoga, Tumkur and Arsikere were found to be working satisfactorily. A sum of Rs. 2,271-12-0, Rs. 693-3-6, Rs. 2,655-7-9, Rs. 534-5-5, Rs. 3,122-13-0, Rs. 2,960-1-0 and Rs. 1,583-10-0, was collected as market cess, licence fee, etc., for the various commodities sold by them, respectively.

(c) *The Mysore Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act.*—The total number of eggs graded by the various Egg Grading Centres in the State was 46,802 valued at Rs. 5,355-3-0. A sum of Rs. 81 was collected as grading fee.

II. CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING.

The milk sold by some of the Milk Marketing Co-operative Societies in the State is as follows:—

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|---|-------------|
| 1. The Mysore Co-operative Milk Supply Union, Ltd., Bangalore ... | 40,000 lbs. |
| 2. The District Milk Co-operative Society, Kolar ... | 449 seers |
| 3. The Milk Supply Co-operative Society, Mysore ... | 5,250 lbs. |

(P. N. No. 187—26-2-53).

Press Note.

MYSORE'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(Education and Housing).

The progress of the Development Schemes in all the fields of education including the University in Mysore, during the first two years 1951-52 and 1952-53 under the State's Five-year Plan was reviewed at a meeting on 19th February 1953, convened by the Commissioner of Economic Development and Planning. The Vice-Chancellor, the concerned Heads of Departments and Secretaries to Government were present and the Minister for Education, Sri A.G. Ramachandra Rao presided.

The high-lights of the Plan are a provision of Rs. 122 lakhs for six schemes under General Education including substantial allotments of Rs. 25 lakhs for basic

education development, Rs. 40 lakhs for adult education and Rs. 10 lakhs for implementing Dr. Reddy's proposals, Rs. 32 lakhs for University Education and Rs. 71 lakhs for Technical Education. It was recorded at the meeting that the budget provision of funds fell short of the level contemplated under the Plan and the actual expenditure was about Rs. 22'6 lakhs which fell materially below the provision under the heads of 'Technical Education', and 'University'. During 1952-53, while a somewhat larger expenditure is expected to be incurred before the close of the year, there would still be a short fall from the level contemplated under the Plan. As a review of the system of education by the Education Reforms Committee in all the grades now prevailing has been taken up and it is proposed to reorganise the same to make it more effective and fruitful, Government consider that the tempo of progress in both the spheres of education, University and General, particularly under Technical Education, should be stepped up in the remaining three years of the Plan period.

No outlay under the Industrial Labour Housing Scheme was incurred in 1951-52. The Labour Housing Corporation was recently established by Government and substantial expenditure of nearly Rs. 7 lakhs is expected to be incurred in 1952-53 on the scheme. The Corporation has arranged to increase the rate of the construction of houses in future years and implement the programme under the Plan fully.

(P. N. No. 133-26-2-53).

Press Note.

MYSORE'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(Irrigation and Road Development).

The progress of the Development Schemes relating to Irrigation and Roads in the State during the first two years 1951-52 and 1952-53 under the Mysore State's Five-Year Plan was reviewed on 20th February 1953 at a meeting convened by the Commissioner of Economic Development and Planning. The Chief Engineer of Mysore and the concerned Secretaries to Government were present and the Minister for Revenue and Public Works, Sri Kadidal Manjappa presided.

Under the Plan, the highest priority and importance have been accorded to Irrigation development. The State's Plan includes a definite provision of Rs. 716 lakhs for 35 Major Irrigation Projects, chief of them being the Bhadra Reservoir (first stage) (Rs. 185 lakhs), Tunga Anicut (Rs. 149 lakhs) and Nugu Reservoir (Rs. 190 lakhs). As a measure of permanent relief of frequently recurring distress conditions in large areas of the State, the Bhadra Reservoir (second stage) has been included as a supplemental scheme under the Plan involving an outlay of Rs. 1,744 lakhs. A substantial financial assistance for this work from the provision made in the All-India Plan under Distress Relief measures is awaited from the Central Government.

The total expenditure to be incurred under the Plan under major Irrigation Schemes (including Bhadra Reservoir) (second stage) is Rs. 24.6 crores, which though appreciable, is not too large and underlines the importance attached by Government to Irrigation Development in the State.

The provision in 1951-52 in the Budget was Rs. 89'18 lakhs against the allotment of Rs. 120.50 lakhs, the actual expenditure being Rs. 87'48 lakhs. Again for 1952-53, the budget provision is Rs. 110'97 lakhs as against the sum of Rs. 149.50 lakhs allotted in the Plan, and the expenditure in 1952-53 up to the end of September 1952 was Rs. 46'82 lakhs.

There is a provision of Rs. 253'00 lakhs for six minor Irrigation Schemes under Food Production Programme which include land reclamation, restoration and desilting of tanks, construction and improvement of channels and irrigation development in the Malnad. The budget provided Rs. 78'15 lakhs against Rs. 72'80 lakhs allotted in the Plan, the expenditure being Rs. 77'54 lakhs. In 1952-53, a sum of Rs. 60'62 lakhs was provided in the budget against Rs. 59'20 lakhs in the Plan, while the expenditure to end of September 1952 was Rs. 23.7 lakhs.

Six schemes have been included in the Plan for Road Development, providing Rs. 291.40 lakhs therefor. During 1951-52, the allotment in the Plan was Rs. 75'00 lakhs while the budget provided Rs. 31.24 lakhs, the actual expenditure being Rs. 23'43 lakhs. In 1952-53, the budget provides Rs. 51'37 lakhs as against the allotment of Rs. 67'00 in the Plan.

It was noted at the meeting that while the budget provision for the Irrigation Development Works was substantially below the level contemplated under the Plan, the progress of execution of both major and minor irrigation schemes was satisfactory. Government, however, considered that the tempo of progress of the Road Development Schemes was not adequate and desired that it should be stepped up in the remaining three years of the Plan period. It was also noted that the Distress Relief Committee appointed by the Government of India which visited Mysore State recently have recommended as an immediate interim relief the grant of Rs. 68'65 lakhs for the Irrigation Works in the distress areas of the State.

(P. N. No. 159-3-3-53)

B. N. SRI SATHYAN,
Principal Information Officer.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

BANGALORE FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 19th February 1953.

Re.—Tenders for the appointment of Forest License Vendors' post at Veeregowdandoddy.

Kind attention of the public is invited to this office notification dated 29th December 1952 published on page 54 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th January 1953 on the abovementioned subject and the desiring candidates may send their tender applications with a tender deposit of Rs. 200 on or before the 20th March 1953 for the Veeregowdandoddy Vending Station under the same terms and conditions read in the said notification. The tender applications should be sent to the District Forest Officer, Bangalore District, Sandal Koti Buildings, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3, and the sealed covers should be superscribed as "Tender for Veeregowdandoddy Vending Station" by registered post.

8430

Abstract Notification dated 21st February 1953.

Re:—Auction Sale of Fire Wood Coupes.

It is hereby notified for the general information of the public that the fuel coupes of the Bangalore District for the year 1953-54 will be sold by public auction on Thursday, the 26th March 1953, in the District Forest Office, Sandal Koti Buildings, Malleswaram, Bangalore 3, commencing at 2 P.M. by the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by him.

For further particulars of coupes, conditions of sale or for a copy of the detailed notification, please apply to the District Forest Officer, Bangalore District, Sandal Koti Buildings, Malleswaram, Bangalore 3, during office hours on working days.

8492

Tender Notification dated 7th March 1953.

Re: Tender for the purchase of Tractors.

It is hereby notified for general information of the public that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the District Forest Officer, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3, on Monday the 30th March 1953 up to 4 P.M. for purchasing the two departmental tractors with its plough as per specifications noted below—

2 The tender is subject to the acceptance by the Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore or Government as the case may be.

3 Tender must be accompanied with an earnest deposit of Rs. 500 (five hundred only) in currency notes for each of the tractor and a plough.

4 Tenders should be registered and superscribed as "Tender for the purchase of Tractors"

5 Tenders should be for both the tractors, and any offer less than Rs. 4,000 (four thousand) for both, will not be considered.